

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 FEBRUARY 1986

Israel

Forced Landing of Libyan Plane — A special announcement interrupted the regular newscast on Tripoli radio stating that "Jewish air pirates" had forced a Libyan Arab Airlines plane to land and that U.S. Naval units in the Mediterranean "provided full information to the Zionist pirates about the movements of the civilian plane." An IDF spokesman said that the plane was suspected of carrying people involved in "planning anti-Israeli terrorist acts," according to Tel Aviv IDF Radio. The radio added that the decision to intercept the plane was made by the "highest echelons" in Israel. It was learned that the passengers were Syrian politicians, who were released, and the plane took off the radio noted. Meanwhile, Damascus Radio reported that Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' summoned the ambassadors of the five UN Security Council member-countries and requested an immediate meeting of the UN Security Council.

Directors General Trip to Egypt — The ministerial directors general will depart for Cairo on 5 February to discuss the political package deal which includes the Tabah issue, Jerusalem radio reported following an Inner Cabinet meeting which approved the departure.

Knesset No-Confidence Vote — The Knesset rejected by a large majority a no-confidence motion submitted by the Tehiya Movement, Jerusalem television reported.

OPEC

The UAE petroleum minister told the UAE's *AL-ITTihad* that the planned 6 February emergency meeting of the OPEC Higher Monitoring Council has been cancelled, KUNA reported. OPEC sources attributed this development to Saudi Arabia's intention to "foil any thought" that the Kingdom has withdrawn from its "confrontation stance" against non-OPEC states, particularly Britain, the agency added. In Riyadh, the Saudi information minister disclosed that the cabinet discussed the fall in oil prices during a 3 February session chaired by King Fahd, SPA reported. The minister said the cabinet denied "biased and baseless claims" that Saudi Arabia is seeking to reduce oil prices, noting the cabinet's view that all oil-exporting countries should cooperate to prevent a continuation of the price fall and to return prices to acceptable levels.

King Fahd also discussed the oil situation in a telephone conversation with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi and in a meeting with the Iranian deputy petroleum minister, according to JANA and Tehran radio. The Iranian official emphasized Iran's opposition to "plots" to lower the price of oil, stating that while Iran does not oppose attempts to secure a larger market share for OPEC, this should not lead to the cheap sale of Muslim oil reserves, Tehran radio noted.

Egypt

The Higher State Security Court sentenced four Libyans to life imprisonment on charges of trying to assassinate Libyan exile 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush, MENA announced 4 February.

Jordan, PLO

Jordan will not attend any international conference on the Middle East that does not have decision-making powers and binding authority, a senior Jordanian official told the *JORDAN TIMES*. The official said that Israel is discussing a "simulated conference" while Jordan seeks an "effective" one.

Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat commented on the results of his recent talks with King Husayn in a statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* reported by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. 'Arafat said the talks did not fail but have stopped at this stage, though contacts between the two sides are continuing.

Lebanon

Another explosion in the Christian sector killed 4 people and wounded 22 others, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The bomb, which was attached to a rocket, exploded in the Al-Judaydah area near East Beirut.

Iran-Iraq War; Gulf Shipping

Iraqi aircraft hit a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, attacked an Iranian military camp at Hamid, and twice attacked the Ganaveh oil pipeline intersection, according to Iraqi military statements broadcast by Voice of the Masses and Baghdad radio. Iraqi planes have carried out 2,340 combat missions since the start of the year, a statement revealed. In Bandar-e Abbas, Iranian Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi said the United States would be "well advised" to keep out of the Persian Gulf since Iran is "powerfully present" there, adding that Iran is proud of its interception and inspection of a U.S. ship in the Gulf, IRNA reported.

Iran

At the conclusion of his 3-day visit to Tehran, USSR First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko described his talks with President 'Ali Khamene'i and other officials as "frank" and "constructive," IRNA reported.

PDRY

A PDRY envoy held talks in Tripoli with Libyan General People's Committee Chairman Muhammad al-Zarruq Rajab,

Aden radio reported, adding that Rajab affirmed Libya's support for the Yemeni people's "collective leadership." Another PDRY envoy left for Oman to deliver a message to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id from acting Chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, the radio disclosed. Salalah radio subsequently broadcast a PDRY-Omani joint statement in which the Yemeni envoy affirmed the PDRY's desire to abide by the 1982 agreement with Oman and to continue negotiations in all fields, including the borders com

mittee. The statement also noted Oman's view that "whatever took place in the PDRY is considered an internal affair which concerns the PDRY only."

Although Aden radio has generally reverted to the broadcasting schedule that existed before 13 January, the radio is still not carrying the Voice of Palestine.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****South Asia**

Vol VIII No 023

4 February 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**AFGHANISTAN**

Karmal Chairs PDPA Session on Economy, Elections	C 1
5-Year Plan Endorsed	C 2
Autumn Cultivation Campaign	C 2
Keshmand Comments on Land Policy, Private Investment	C 2
AL-WATAN Interviews Deputy Defense Minister 'Azimi [Kuwait, 1 Feb].....	C 2
Political Observer on Opposition to Ziaul Haq's Policy	C 3
Rebel Leader Discounts Soviet Withdrawal Rumors ^N Riyadh AL-JAZIRAH 24 Jan].....	C 3
SPA: Mujahidin Down Two USSR Helicopters	C 4

INDIA

Continuing Reportage on Sikh Unrest in Punjab	E 1
Barnala: Arms in Temple	E 1
Curfew in Jullundur; Terrorist Killed	E 1
Further Details	E 1
Bhagat on Nationals in Aden, Regional Issues	E 1
Official Spokesman on PDRY, Sri Lanka, U.S. Topics	E 1
Out-Going Army Chief Lauds Troops at Siachen Glacier	E 2
New Army Chief Urges Restructuring of Armed Forces	E 2

PAKISTAN

Kabul Allegations of Airspace Violation Rejected	F 1
Students Attack Catholic Church in Anti-U.S. Protest [AFP].....	F 1
Commentary on Arab Unity; Support for Libya	F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES**BANGLADESH**

Opposition Claims Half-Day Strike Total Success [AFP].....	G 1
--	-----

SRI LANKA

India's Bhandari Rules Out Immediate Talks	G 1
Delhi Paper Details Tamil Deaths, Bombing [Delhi].....	G 1
Further on Kilinochchi Attack	G 1

IRAN

Interior Minister Warns U.S. To Keep Away From Gulf	I 1
Further Reportage on Visit of Soviet Minister	I 1
Holds Talks With Majlis Speaker, Premier	I 1
Received by Khamene'i	I 1
Joint Commission Proposed	I 1
Concludes Visit, Departs	I 1
Further Details	I 2
Prime Minister Criticizes Falling Oil Price [JANA].....	I 2
Majlis Commission Issues Statement on Oil Policy	I 2
Aqazadeh To Meet With Libyan, Algerian Counterparts	I 2

Arrives in Tripoli	I 2
Foreign Ministry Official Meets With Benjedid	I 3
Further on Deputy Oil Minister's Visit to Saudi Arabia	I 3
Presents Khamene'i Note for King [SPA].....	I 3
Meets With King Fahd	I 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq	I 3
Iraq Continues Attacks on Residential Areas	I 3
Communique No 2,370	I 4

Karmal Chairs PDPA Session on Economy, Elections
LD302230 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
 30 Jan 86

[Text] A PDPA Central Committee Politburo session was held, chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo heard a report by Sarwar Mangal, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the State Planning Committee regarding the draft of the DRA's fundamental directions of socioeconomic development of the for 1365-1369 [1986-1990]. After a comprehensive consideration of the plan, it was approved.

In drafting the fundamental directions, complex economic measures were envisaged for the country's socioeconomic development, as well as the consolidation of the material and technical pillars for the construction of a democratic society. This is in accordance with the decision of the 16th PDPA Central Committee plenum and DRA Revolutionary Council statement on the national and democratic character of the April Revolution and its immediate duties under the present circumstances.

The volume of investment in the coming 5-year plan has been envisaged at approximately 115 billion afghanis, which is an increase of several billion afghanis in comparison to the total investment during the 20 pre-revolution years.

Karmal said: The major duty of the fundamental directions of the socioeconomic development is the continued realization of PDPA policy for enhancing the material and general living standard of the Afghan people on the basis of the strengthening and development of the national economic sector, government and cooperatives sectors, and the enhancement of commodity, monetary, and commercial relations in the national economy.

All existing reserves must be used to improve the people's living standard. Efforts should be made to search for domestic and foreign income resources and maximum use should be made of the country's private investors and national traders. More attention should be paid to the production of commodities for the basic needs of the people.

Investment accelerates the country's socioeconomic development and the allocation of a large portion of investment for the construction of factories and productive enterprises will provide a solid foundation for our new society.

The Politburo decided that a condensed draft of the fundamental directions of the DRA's socioeconomic development for 1365-1369, will be published in the mass media so that the public can express its views.

A commission was also appointed to study the views and suggestions of the collectives and inhabitants regarding the draft of the 5-year plan and to consider them in the final draft of the five-year plan which will be presented at a regular PDPA Central Committee plenum and DRA Revolutionary Council session.

At this PDPA Central Committee Politburo session, the results of the first stage of the elections for the local organs of state power and administration and subsequent duties in this respect were also discussed and assessed.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo pointed out that the first stage of the elections — due to the active part of the high preparatory and convocation commission on the election of the PDPA local organs of state power and administration for local party committees and social organizations in the capitals of Badakhshan, Balkh, Nangarhar, Nimroz and Kabul Provinces, as well as in Kabul city — took place in a completely free and democratic atmosphere, in consideration of the traditions and local characteristics. It successfully concluded in accordance with the (?spirit of the law) and the instructions amid happy gatherings of people.

The elections are regarded a major step for the broadening of the social pillars of the revolution in the localities. At election gatherings, 90 percent of eligible voters attended and elected 120 delegates in 28 jirgas and councils.

(?The rejection of) some candidates in the electorate sessions of Kabul, Badakhshan, and Balkh Provinces and in Kabul city manifested the genuine form of democracy and determination of the people in electing their delegates.

The Politburo emphasized that the resolutions and decisions of 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and DRA Revolutionary Council statement dated 22 Aqrab 1364 [13 November 1985] form the foundation for all preliminary organizational, propaganda, preparatory, and convocational affairs of the second stage of the elections. The experience and new gains are to be used in a much broader way. The elections should be used as a major political step for the broadening and consolidation of the social pillars of the revolution, party, and government; normalization of the situation in the country; consolidation of the party links with the broad masses of the people; explanation of party and government policy; and securing of active participation of the people in government administration. The election contest must be in harmony with the implementation and execution of economic measures and other needs of the people.

The mass media of the capital and provinces should focus on the importance of election [words indistinct] sovereignty and active role of the masses in this task, and should endeavor to reflect on the process of the election of the government organs and activities of the new organs in accordance with the local (?organization).

The National Fatherland Front Central Council should take practical measures and apply them to enhance the role of the residential councils in the preparation and convocation of elections, and consolidate relations with masses and to mobilize the national and patriotic forces.

Speaking about this issue, Karmal said that all party and government organs and social organizations in the capital and localities are duty-bound to play their active role in the preparation and convocation of the second stage of elections, and explanation of the law on local organs and election law.

The active participation of the people in the election displays the broadening of the social pillars of the revolutionary sovereignty of our people and is an outstanding example of the party link with the people and realization of the aspirations of our people.

At this PDPA Central Committee Politburo session, decisions were also made on a number of other immediate issues of socioeconomic and political life, as well as defense matters.

5-Year Plan Endorsed

LD310701 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] Kabul, January 30, BAKHTAR — The five-year socio-economic plan of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan was for the first time formulated and endorsed, writes daily *ANIS*. The propounding of basic directions of socio-economic development of the DRA fully conform with the aspirations of the working people of the country.

The five-year plan of the socio-economic development of the DRA has reflected the development and growth of all sectors of national economy. For instance, the growth of gross products during the period of the new five-year plan will be 25 percent. This shows an increase of 11 percent in comparison with the growth of previous five years.

In accordance with the plan, the growth of industrial products will be 38 percent and that of agricultural products will be 15 percent. The percentage shows an increase of 10 and 9.2 percent respectively in comparison with the previous five years.

In accordance with the plan, wide strides aimed at electrifying the country and economically ensuring the country from the viewpoint of electric energy during the forthcoming five years will be taken, the daily concludes.

Autumn Cultivation Campaign

LD310705 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] Kabul, January 30, BAKHTAR — In the autumn cultivation campaign of the current Afghan year, over 16,000 hectares of land have been brought under cultivation in the centre as well as in the suburbs of Samangan Province of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan DRA. More than 10,000 hectares of which was cultivated wheats, and the rest of them toiled with different cereals.

In the campaign improved seeds, chemical fertilizers and long term and easy credits, were rendered to the individual farmers, and members of the peasant cooperatives by the state of the DRA.

Keshtmand Comments on Land Policy, Private Investment

LD020610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0428 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] Kabul, February 1, BAKHTAR — Presently, there exist 398 active agricultural cooperatives in the country, in which 64,700 peasants are organized and the area of land under their

cultivation is approximately 102 thousand hectares. This was stated by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA at a session of party and state activists held here on the implementation of the land policy in the country. Touching on the achievements of the cooperatives, he cited, as an example, Zakrullah Shahid Agricultural Cooperative in Jowzjan Province, north of the country, which has 436 peasant members and is collectively working on 1,370 hectares of land.

Soltan Ali Keshtmand added that as a result of the land policy, the annual income of every landless peasant family has risen five times as compared with the pre-revolution period.

Regarding the growth in agricultural production, Soltan Ali Keshtmand said that agricultural production has risen by about 15 percent in the past five years. Agricultural mechanized stations, he added, have increased by five times, veterinary services by 45 percent and plant protection services by 30 percent.

After the victory of the April Revolution of 1978, the state of the DRA has spent over 850 million afghanis on the repair and reconstruction of irrigation systems and have provided the irrigation departments of the provinces with tools and equipment worth 15 million rubles.

Throwing light on the future plan, he said that the next five year plan would be directed towards the increment of agricultural production and the consolidation of revolutionary power in the villages of the country; 5.2 billion afghanis will be allocated for the construction of irrigation systems which is higher by 2.5 times as compared with the past five years. Soltan Ali Keshtmand called upon the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources to bring 8,000 hectares of virgin land under irrigation in the next five year plan. Regarding private investment on land, chairman of the Council of Ministers said that private entrepreneurs can invest on land for agricultural production with the limitation of six hectares of land or they can receive permission for the establishment of new mechanised farms in the form of economic enterprises beyond the ceiling.

The session was attended by some members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the PDPA, deputy presidents of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, a number of high-ranking party and state officials, heads of peasants cooperatives, agricultural projects and a large number of peasants' representatives from all over the country. The session will be continuing for tomorrow.

AL-WATAN Interviews Deputy Defense Minister 'Azimi

GF021543 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 1 Feb 86

pp 1, 13

[Interview with Nabi 'Azimi, Afghan deputy defense minister, by Moscow correspondent Dr Ahmad al-Nu'man, recently sent by AL-WATAN to Kabul — date not given]

[Text] [Ahmad al-Nu'man] How do you view the issue of ending all foreign interference in Afghanistan and giving the Afghan people the right to self-determination?

[Nabi 'Azimi] This is the intention of the Afghan people and the Afgan Government. The leaders of our country have many times stated that the presence of the limited Soviet forces in Afghanistan is to protect Afghanistan from Pakistani and U.S. interference. We support a peaceful solution to the Afghan cause. And of course, this means ending all interference in our domestic affairs. The United States recently decided to allot \$480 million to the elements opposing the revolution in Afghanistan, in addition to providing weapons and training the enemies of Afghanistan in more than 20 camps in Pakistan and 30 other camps in Iran for the same purpose. This is in addition to the camps in the PRC.

[Al-Nu'man] What is the main source of arms for the powers against Afghanistan?

['Azimi] If you visit the revolution museum, you will see a lot of weapons with labels that read: made in the United States of America; FRG, Israel; England; PRC; and Egypt.

[Al-Nu'man] Do you view the U.S.-Israeli threats against Libya and Syria as clear and exposed practices of international terrorism against the Arab liberation movement?

['Azimi] We say, wherever you find a certain crisis, you should look to imperialism. Thus, the U.S.-Israeli threats are forms of interference from these circles. Some of the Arab reactionary powers, including Egypt, support our enemies. But there are many other powers in the Arab world which understand and support us, such as Syria, Libya, and others. We condemn the U.S.-Israeli threats against Libya and Syria.

[Al-Nu'man] Do you believe that Afghanistan is able to militarily decide the issue if a negotiated peace is not reached?

['Azimi] The enemies of the revolution in Afghanistan do not control any area inside Afghanistan, including the region across the Pakistani borders. The hostile powers are trained outside and then come to Afghanistan by infiltrating through our border. About 20,000 armed men infiltrate annually through the border. They set fires, kill, and steal. They blow up hospitals and schools and kill unarmed farmers. Afterward they retreat to their bases in Pakistan, Iran, and the PRC. To answer your question, we have enough soldiers, officers, and military equipment to crush the interference and to safeguard our democratic republic and the safety of its border.

Political Observer on Opposition to Ziaul Haq's Policy *LD030653 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 3 Feb 86*

[Text] Kabul, February 2, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: The broad opposition of the people with Islamabad government has taken ever-greater dimension day by day.

The holding of an extensive political meeting by the opposition parties, including the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy in Lahore, in which the abolition of Zia's regime and restoration of real democracy were demanded, is the best example of the people's opposition to Zia's regime.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, MRD, which unites eleven opposition parties in Pakistan, described the so-

called lifting of the military rule and the restoration of democracy by Ziaul Haq as a political deception in order to achieve his sinister aims. The participants at the meeting reiterated decision to continue their struggle for the restoration of real democracy and the overthrow of Zia's regime.

The people of Pakistan know it well that Zia's democracy is nothing more than a clever ploy for his survival in the same way as he employed the mock referendum for keeping himself in power. Zia's tricks could neither deceive the people of Pakistan nor the world public but all have realised the fact that Zia's regime is not only anti-people and undemocratic but was also imposed on the people of Pakistan by the dictates of the U.S. imperialism.

Progressive statesmen, national and social figures in Pakistan and even those of Pakistan's Western allies had time and again repeated the fear that the government of General Zia will try to remain in power with a more oppressive essence in a different guise and this fear has been proved real. These factors have caused wrath and indignation of the people of Pakistan against the Islamabad regime.

There are evidences testifying that the anti-people regime of Ziaul Haq's not only taking action for the suppression of its opponents but is striving to convert the soil of Pakistan as the military base of the United States. Right now, the soil of Pakistan is being used as a springboard for subversive activities of CIA against peace-loving countries in the region, especially India and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. Islamabad-Washington military deal under which Pakistan receives military aid from the United States worth six billion dollars is testifying to the fact that Pakistan is changing to a military base of Washington.

Islamabad regime continuously provokes tension on the borders of India and is sending to India the Sikh secessionists after training them in subversive and terroristic activities. Islamabad regime is playing a major role in the continuation of the imperialist declared war against the DRA and the process is continuing. The policy of Islamabad regime runs counter to the people's will and thus have evoked the wrath and indignation of all the people of Pakistan. The broad demonstrations of the people against Ziaul Haq's regime in Baluchistan, Quetta, Peshawar and other Pakistani cities are testifying to this fact.

It is no surprise that the voice for the overthrow of the puppet regime is heard everywhere. The goal of the people of Pakistan, including the MRD is the restoration of real democracy which can be realised only with the toppling of Ziaul Haq's regime.

Rebel Leader Discounts Soviet Withdrawal Rumors *PM281605 Riyadh AL-JAZIRAH in Arabic 24 Jan 86 p 1*

[Report on interview with Afghan mujahidin leader Abdul Rasul Sayyaf by Hamid al-Huwaymani; date, place not given]

[Text] Afghan mujahidin leader Abdul Rasul Sayyaf has said that the mujahidin actually fully control 90 percent of Afghan territory militarily, politically, and in matters of security. He

added that Afghan forces of the communist lackey government in Kabul and the Soviet occupation forces who control 10 percent of Afghan territory are not in full control of that area because the mujahidin are carrying out intensive and effective operations even there.

In an interview with *AL-JAZIRAH*, he said that the mujahidin are bravely defending the areas under their control where Soviet occupation forces and the lackey government forces are launching savage attacks against the inhabitants of the villages and towns which are under the control and protection of the mujahidin.

Asked what political results he expects from the mujahidin's military successes against the Soviet occupation forces, he said: I expect continuous and effective pressure on the occupation forces and the Afghan lackey forces. That is good and, God willing, it will bring us nearer than at any time before to the fulfillment of our objective of liberating the country from Soviet occupation and from the agent communist regime.

Replying to another question about his opinion of reports originating from Soviet and Afghan communist sources about an imminent withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, the great struggler Abdul Fasul Sayyaf said: With such false reports the Soviets are trying to trick first, the mujahidin and second, Islamic and world public opinion.

He added that the Soviet forces are intensifying their barbaric attacks against the mujahidin and unarmed people in peaceful towns and villages, while at the same time escalating their deceptive propaganda about their imminent withdrawal from Afghanistan.

We, he continued, do not pay much attention to such rumors because we know the Soviet leaders' real intentions toward our country and Muslim people, particularly in the wake of the grave human and material losses their forces suffered in Afghanistan.

He added: We will continue our struggle and at the same time work for the fulfillment of our great objective of uniting all the mujahidin in order to coordinate the mujahidin's military operations against the occupation forces, forcing them to withdraw

or flee and bringing down the lackey communist government. This should not be difficult, once the Soviet occupation forces which protect them from the blows of the mujahidin and the wrath of all the Afghan people have withdrawn or fled.

Asked about the mujahidin getting a seat in the Islamic World League, he said: That is a natural thing because, as I have already said, Afghanistan is under the mujahidin's control and therefore the mujahidin are more entitled than Kabul's communist government to represent it in regional and international organizations. The Soviet Union now has two seats in the United Nations, one being its own and the other belonging to the communist government in Kabul which is under Soviet influence.

Struggler Sayyaf stressed the importance of unifying all the mujahidin organizations. There is a coalition of seven organizations at present, he said, but we look forward to expanding this coalition to include all the mujahidin who are joined by their faith and their sole objective of liberating their country and people, defending their religion, and restoring freedom, independence, and national sovereignty to Afghanistan and its Muslim people.

He also said that he and all the mujahidin look forward to more aid from the brothers and friends to enable the struggle to continue and to enable the refugees to have the necessities of life until Almighty God allows them to return to their homes.

SPA: Mujahidin Down Two USSR Helicopters

GF300442 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Jan 86

[Text] Islamabad, 30 Jan (SPA) — The Afghan Mujahidin downed two Soviet helicopters and a fighter in the region of (Jushti) in Nangarhar Province in eastern Afghanistan on 15 January.

The AFGHAN NEWS AGENCY, the mouthpiece of the Afghan Mujahidin, noted that the Mujahidin killed 70 Soviet invasion and Afghan agent forces and destroyed 7 tanks and a large number of military vehicles during the violent battles they fought using missiles, heavy machineguns, and anti-aircraft guns against these forces stationed in the region.

Continuing Reportage on Sikh Unrest in Punjab**Barnala: Arms in Temple**

*BK031608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
3 Feb 86*

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has expressed confidence that the SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwar Prabandhak — Sikh Temple Management Committee] will be able to successfully discharge its duty of maintaining law and order inside the Sikh religion places. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said according to his information some arms and ammunition have been collected inside the Golden Temple complex. But he hoped that the SGPC will be able to handle the situation.

In reply to a question, Mr Barnala said the state government does not wait for an invitation to act if it senses any threat anywhere in the state.

Mr Barnala reiterated that the meeting convened by a group of people or a single organization cannot be given the name of Sarbat Khalsa [Sikh highest assembly]. He described the happenings inside the Golden Temple complex on the 26th of last month as illegal and against the basic tenets of Sikhism.

Referring to the general law and order situation in the state, Mr Barnala said some miscreants arrested in the state have confessed to having received training, weapons, and instructions from a neighboring country.

Curfew in Jullundur; Terrorist Killed

*BK040310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
4 Feb 86*

[Text] Indefinite curfew has been clamped since last evening in the subdivisional town of Nakodar in Jullundur District. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the curfew was clamped as a precautionary measure in view of tension between two groups of people following an incident at a religious place.

Meanwhile, an alleged terrorist wanted in a number of criminal cases including murder was killed in an encounter with the police last night near Dhariwal in Gurdaspur. He fired upon the police and lobbed a hand grenade. Four policemen were injured, one of them seriously, in the encounter.

Further Details

*BK041243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
4 Feb 86*

[Text] In Punjab two persons were killed and five injured when police opened fire to disperse an unruly mob outside the curfew-bound town of Nakodar in Jullundur District this afternoon. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the police had to resort to fire in self defense when about 800-strong mob attacked the police party on duty. Indefinite curfew was clamped in Nakodar town last evening following an incident at a local religious place.

Bhagat on Nationals in Aden, Regional Issues

*BK030913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
3 Feb 86*

[Text] An Indian vessel is waiting off the coast of Aden, besides a special aircraft for evacuating Indian nationals as soon as the South Yemen authorities give clearance. This was stated by the external affairs minister, Mr Bali Ram Bhagat, while talking to our Gulf correspondent, Premchand Arya, at Dubai airport this morning. Mr Bhagat is on his way to Wahington to attend the India-U.S. joint commission meeting.

About the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka the minister said that repeated assertion of military solution by Colombo to solve the problem has created mort distress among Tamil groups and ethnic leaders. Recent developments are also not conducive to negotiations and settlement. The next move will be decided in the light of any development and the attitude of Sri Lanka Government. On India-Pakistan relations, Mr Bhagat said there will be more exchange of visits in the near future to improve ties.

Official Spokesman on PDRY, Sri Lanka, U.S. Topics

*BK031535 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1444 GMT 3 Feb 86*

[Text] Briefing newsmen on developments in Aden (PDRY) the official spokesman said the following on 3 February, 1986: Mr. N.P. Jain, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, today called in the PDRY ambassador Mr. 'Ali 'Aydarus Yahya to the ministry. He reiterated India's concern about the welfare of Indian nationals still in PDRY. The PDRY ambassador said that his government was extremely sorry that during the recent fighting some Indian nationals had suffered injuries. They were not aware of any Indian nationals having been killed during the course of this fighting. The PDRY ambassador also assured Mr. Jain that his government would accord all necessary facilities to the those Indians who wish to return.

Mr. Jain pointed out that the information regarding 17 Indians having died in the wake of the recent fighting in PDRY had been furnished to us by our charge d'affaires and also by evacuees who have since returned. He asked the ambassador to have the matter looked into carefully and also arrange for compensation for the bereaved families. Our charge d'affaires in Aden has also been asked to urgently ascertain the names and other personal particulars of the 17 Indians who are reported to have lost their lives in the crossfire.

Indian Ambassador to PDRY David Manners who is presently in Djibouti has been advised to proceed immediately to Aden as we have been informed that Aden airport is now open. We also propose making arrangements for evacuation by air of around one thousand Indian nationals affected by the recent fighting who we understand wish to return to India.

Responding to newsmen's queries as to what were the "unforeseen developments" warranting postponement of foreign secretary's scheduled visit to Sri Lanka, the spokesman said that the Sri Lankan authorities had sent their response to the TULF proposals barely 48 hours before the foreign secretary's

scheduled departure. These naturally had to be carefully studied before further discussions could be held with Sri Lankan authorities.

Briefing newsmen on external affairs minister's visit to the USA, the spokesman said that he reaches Washington on 4th February at 1500 hrs. On 5th February he will be meeting the national security adviser to the president. The meeting of the joint commission is scheduled for the 6th February when he will be meeting U.S. Secretary of State Mr. Shultz.

The minister will also meet members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

On 7th February he is scheduled to call on president at the White House. He will also address the Centre for Strategic International Studies at Georgetown University on India and the SAARC.

Out-Going Army Chief Lauds Troops at Siachen Glacier
BK310855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
31 Jan 86

[Text] The outgoing chief of Army staff was given a farewell in New Delhi on his retirement. A guard of honor was presented to him on the occasion.

Speaking on the occasion, General Vaidya said the Indian Army is fully equipped to protect the Siachen Glacier in the Ladakh region. It is capable of tackling any difficulty in the high altitude areas, he said.

Replying to questions, Gen Vaidya said during his tenure a modernization drive was launched in the Army for introducing

sophisticated electronic equipment. The process is still continuing. He stressed the need for indigenization of military hardware.

New Army Chief Urges Restructuring of Armed Forces
BK011626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
1 Feb 86

[Excerpt] General Krishnaswamy Sundarji, who took over as the Army chief today, says India's Armed Forces are taking measures to remain effective both in a conventional war and also to face the threat of nuclear weapons.

In an interview with AIR [All India Radio] correspondent Manohar Takroo, Gen Sundarji said the time has come when a certain amount of restructuring is required to make the army more combat-effective. The arms build-up in the neighborhood has undoubtedly changed the quantitative as well as the qualitative equation and affects our strategic need to deter any potential adversary. He was confident that the country's security will be safeguarded. Referring to the future, he said we are developing a long-term perspective plan and are poised for a takeoff in all major areas of our research and development programs.

In reply to another question, Gen Sundarji said that a vast majority of Sikh soldiers had remained loyal, steadfast, and totally devoted to their duty when a microscopic minority deserted. He pointed out there are more than 50 battalion-size units completely manned by Sikhs. There were desertions in only three of them. Fifty other units have a large proportion of Sikhs and only two of these units had desertions. He said the desertions took place when we were passing through an enormous psychological trauma on account of the events in Amritsar.

Kabul Allegations of Airspace Violation Rejected*BK041525 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1510 GMT
4 Feb 86*

[Text] Pakistan has rejected the Kabul regime's protest made yesterday in which it alleges that two Pakistan Air Force aircraft violated Afghanistan's airspace on 28 January and entered Paktia Province up to 28 kms.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office today and told that Pakistan rejects this protest. He was asked to tell his administration to refrain from making such baseless allegations.

Students Attack Catholic Church in Anti-U.S. Protest*HK041340 Hong Kong AFP in English 1229 GMT 4 Feb 86*

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 4 (AFP) — Nine persons were injured when 2,000 Pakistani students ransacked a Roman Catholic Church in southern Punjab in an anti-U.S. protest, the church's priest Father John Kitchen said today.

Father Kitchen, reached by telephone by AGENCE-FRANCE PRESSE, said the stick-wielding students attacked the Holy Cross Church yesterday in the town of Rahimyar Khan, about 800 kilometres (500 miles) south of Islamabad.

He said they were protesting against a U.S. veto of a U.N. Security Council resolution condemning the alleged violation by Israeli Jews of the Al-Aqsa Mosque on Jerusalem's Temple Mount, one of Islam's holiest places. Nine Christians, including some children from a nearby mission school, were injured as the protestors threw rocks and bricks, he said.

The demonstration was eventually broken up by police using tear gas. Several thousand Christians were on strike and demonstrating in the grounds of the wrecked church today to protest the attack, he said.

The official news agency ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN reported that in other protests against the veto yesterday demonstrators burned U.S. and Israeli flags and set fire to effigies of Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres.

Commentary on Arab Unity; Support for Libya*BK310736 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT
30 Jan 86*

[News commentary by A. Syed Khan Qamar]

[Text] The minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, told the National Assembly that the primary objective of Pakistan's foreign policy is to promote solidarity and unity amongst the Islamic countries. Speaking on a number of identical adjournment motions, the minister of state said that Pakistan has contributed to this aim in concrete and specific ways at every opportunity. Mr Noorani fully supported the integrity of Libya and said it would oppose any foreign military aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah. At the same time he also hoped

that all Islamic countries will avoid divisions and (?alignments) within the OIC [Organization of Islamic Conference] and unequivocally oppose any act of foreign intervention and aggression against Islamic states whether it is Lebanon, Libya, Tunisia or Afghanistan.

Pakistan has always believed in the universal Muslim unity and no doubt all its foreign policy is based to achieve this unity and friendship in clear terms. Pakistan preaches what it firmly believes in because Pakistan feels that the salvation of the Muslim countries lies in their unity and their resolve to face their common enemy. As such it was obvious that there could be no question of Pakistan remaining unknown by a threat to the security and stability of a brotherly Islamic country.

It may be added that at the 16th Islamic conference of foreign ministers in Fes, Morocco from 6-10 January Pakistan supported the declaration adopted by the conference expressing its complete solidarity with Libya. The president of Pakistan, General Ziaul Haq, as well as the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, also endorsed the Fes declaration and reiterated Pakistan's firm determination to uphold the sanctity and inviolability of a brotherly Muslim state's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Pakistan also believes that the threat to the Islamic world must be viewed integrally. Fundamental stand of Pakistan must be seen in the overall context of the policy being pursued by Pakistan toward the welfare of the Islamic world. Pakistan believes that the threat to any Muslim country must be considered as a threat to the entire Muslim world and it should be ascertained that this stand should be forthright and there should be no reservation of any kind in the stand. Instead of dividing itself in different groups and groups of different thinking, it is time for the Muslim world also to rally round at one platform to fight for their cause. The prime aim should be to forge unity and to work collectively for solidarity of Muslim countries. Pakistan believes that if Muslim countries adopt two different ways of dealing [with] things they will be affected.

At the moment the Muslim countries have an Organization of the Islamic Conference which is collectively working for Muslim unity and is pleading the case of Islamic countries which are subjected to threats of aggression. The OIC, according to its charter, is committed to work for the greater understanding among Muslim countries. The OIC believes that Muslim countries, instead of fighting among themselves, must reserve their resources to face their common enemy. A divided Muslim ummah [community] instead of being powerful force is bound to suffer difficulties and will be (?vulnerable) to the foreign forces.

Unfortunately today there are cases of differences which persist among several Muslim countries. This is a sad thing which should engage the attention of the ummah. It is here that Pakistan believes that such differences must be sorted out as soon as possible. As far as Libya is concerned it has the support and sympathy of the entire Islamic ummah and Pakistan is one of them. The leaders of Pakistan have joined hands with the OIC and have assured Pakistan's wholehearted support to Libya against any foreign intervention.

BANGLADESH

Opposition Claims Half-Day Strike Total Success

HK031350 Hong Kong AFP in English 1322 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Dhaka, Feb 3 (AFP) — The Bangladesh opposition claimed a half-day general strike today to press for an early restoration of democracy was a total success and said an anti-government demonstration would be held here next week. The strike coincided with a work abstention programme by all public servants called by the government to protest the Israeli occupation on Jerusalem.

The government had earlier declared that all government offices, schools and educational institutions, and industrial and commercial establishments throughout the country would remain closed today.

Dhaka and other important cities and towns ground to a virtual standstill during the two parallel actions as all shops, commercial establishments, government and private offices and banks remained closed and vehicles stayed off the streets, eyewitnesses said.

The country's two main opposition alliances of 15 and seven parties and the Moslem fundamentalist Jama'at-e Islami Party claimed the strike they called to press for an early restoration of democracy was a total success. The 15-party alliance issued a statement saying people's spontaneous participation in the strike showed they had no confidence in the military government of President Hussain Mohammad Ershad.

Several rallies, none of which numbered more than 3,000-4,000 people, were held in the capital and opposition picketers shouting anti-government slogans marched through the streets, eyewitnesses said. Middle-ranking leaders of the opposition groups said at the rallies they would hold a massive demonstration here on February 14, when further programmes for anti-government opposition agitation would be announced.

Police stood guard at important public buildings and installations, but no clashes were reported.

SRI LANKA

India's Bhandari Rules Out Immediate Talks

BK041101 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Reports from New Delhi say that the Indian foreign secretary, Romesh Bhandari, has ruled out an immediate resumption of talks with Sri Lanka on the ethnic problem.

Mr Bhandari had told journalists in Madras that there was what he called a yawning gap between the Sri Lankan Government

the Tamil United Liberation Front, who are demanding greater political autonomy for the north. The Indian foreign secretary postponed a 3-day visit to Colombo on Sunday.

Delhi Paper Details Tamil Deaths, Bombing

BK030339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] At least 90 Tamils have been killed in Sri Lanka over the weekend in various incidents in the north and eastern provinces. The government-owned *DAILY NEWS*, which described them as militants, said at least 60 of them were killed in Kilinochchi and another 30 perished in Kaddaiparichchan, south of Trincomalee.

The national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, however told the All India Radio Colombo correspondent, Plabon Majumder, that the incidents in Kilinochchi had so far claimed 44 Tamil lives while there has been no loss of life on the army side. As already reported, security forces took recourse to day curfew in Kilinochchi yesterday claiming that 200 army men had been surrounded by militants. Hundreds of residents moved out of the area as bombing destroyed at least 100 houses. Curfew continued but for a 3-hour respite in the morning. A large number of people have also been arrested in both Kilinochchi and Kaddaiparichchan.

Meanwhile, a blanket curfew was reimposed in a large number of tea estates following fresh incidents of burning of shops and houses and looting. Incidents last week in this area had left five people dead and hundreds homeless.

The rural industries minister, Mr S. Thondaman, whose trade union commands majority among the plantation workers, has appealed to the workers to remain calm in the wake of rumors and to attend to work on the estates as usual.

Further on Kilinochchi Attack

BK031131 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Fifteen more terrorists were killed and several injured yesterday at Kilinochchi when they attacked a helicopter landing at the patrol base. Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the terrorists fired mortars at the patrol base.

On Saturday, 29 terrorists were killed at Kilinochchi when they attacked the security forces. The injured terrorists have requested for medical attention from the Kilinochchi hospital, according to reports reaching the patrol base. The base is now moved from earlier location to complete its task and was expected to return to camp last evening.

The curfew was imposed at Kilinochchi to prevent innocent civilians being harmed in the cross fire.

Interior Minister Warns U.S. To Keep Away From Gulf
LD031906 Tehran IRNA in English 1804 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Bandar-e 'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., Feb. 3, IRNA — Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Mohtashami said here Monday that the U.S. would be well advised to keep clear of the waters of the Persian Gulf since the Islamic Republic of Iran is powerfully present there.

Speaking here on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Islamic revolution celebrations, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashami said that the Iranian people as well as the Islamic government now rightly take pride in having stood against the U.S. for the first time in the history of Iran, and boast of having intercepted and inspected an American ship in the Persian Gulf waters.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashami further said that those countries which in the past were frightened of threats made by the deposed shah's and Iraqi Ba'thist regimes, are now relieved because the Islamic revolution of Iran is firmly standing against the U.S. as well as all the aggressors in the region. Therefore he added, nations and governments of the region should review their deliverance from such servitude as one made possible by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The minister said that the east and west, particularly the U.S., cannot stand against Iran as [words indistinct] powerful country. Therefore, he added, the Americans manipulate public opinion throughout the globe against the Islamic republic in a futile effort to offset its appeal.

Further Reportage on Visit of Soviet Minister

Holds Talks With Majlis Speaker, Premier
LD031744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Soviet deputy foreign minister Korniyenko met Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani this afternoon. During the meeting Mr Korniyenko conveyed written messages from the presidents of the two Soviet chambers to Hashemi-Rafsanjani in which the importance of the expansion of relations and exchange of parliamentary delegations was stressed.

During the meeting, the Soviet deputy foreign minister also stressed the further expansion of relations between the two neighboring countries in various fields, on the basis of goodneighborly relations, mutual respect, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

Then Hashemi-Rafsanjani thanked him for the messages from the presidents of the two Soviet chambers. He stressed the importance of establishing goodneighborly relations.

The Soviet deputy foreign minister today presented a message from the chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers to Mir Hoseyn Musavi, our country's prime minister. The Soviet deputy foreign minister, in the course of presenting this message, informed Mr Musavi about the desire of his country's officials to expand relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and to consult

on international and regional issues, and also presented a report on the efforts he has made in this connection. Then Prime Minister Musavi thanked the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for his message and explained the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran based on goodneighborly relations with neighboring countries and described the criteria for expanding links between the two countries.

Received by Khamene'i
LD041024 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i received here Tuesday morning the visiting first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, Georgiy Korniyenko. During the meeting the Soviet official handed over a message from the Soviet president Andrey Gromyko to President Khamene'i. He also conveyed warm greeting of the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev to President Khamene'i. During the meeting the two sides discussed expansion and strengthening of bilateral ties and good neighbourly relations.

Joint Commission Proposed
LD041129 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i received this morning USSR Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko. In this meeting, at which Mr Besharati, our country's deputy foreign minister, and the two countries' ambassador were also present, Mr Korniyenko expressed delight at visiting the Islamic Republic of Iran, conveyed warm greetings from Mr Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and submitted a written friendly message from Mr Andrey Gromyko, president of the USSR, to our country's president. In reply Mr Khamene'i expressed gratitude for the messages of the CPSU general secretary and the president of the USSR. Also during this meeting the expansion and strengthening of bilateral relations and good-neighborliness between the two neighboring countries were stressed.

The Central News Unit correspondent reports that our country's deputy foreign minister, Mr Besharati, described the talks between the Soviet deputy foreign minister and our country's officials as good and successful. He said: During their meetings various issues of mutual interest were discussed and views were exchanged.

During these talks it was also agreed to set up a joint commission led by the two countries' economic and financial ministers. And it was also agreed to establish the Tehran-Moscow air route by the Aeroflot company. He added: On economic issues also the two sides agreed to continue talks in order to improve relations.

Concludes Visit, Departs
LD041046 Tehran IRNA in English 1023 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4, IRNA — The first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, Georgiy Korniyenko, left Tehran this morn-

ing at the end of a three-day visit and talks with President 'Ali Khamene'i and other Iranian officials.

Korniyenko who led a political delegation to Tehran, described his talks with Iranian officials as "frank, comprehensive and constructive".

He was seen off at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport by acting Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati.

Further Details

**LD041113 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
4 Feb 86**

[Text] Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Korniyenko, who had come to Tehran at the head of a diplomatic delegation, left Tehran this afternoon following a 3-day official visit. He was seen off by Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati and the ambassadors of the two countries.

Before leaving Tehran Mr Korniyenko called the meetings and talks with Iranian officials beneficial and satisfactory. He said: The meetings with the Iranian officials were constructive. Mutual relations and international issues of interest to both sides were discussed in the meetings. He added: We wish to continue diplomatic talks. We consider this trip a step in that direction.

Prime Minister Criticizes Falling Oil Price

LD031231 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1135 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, 3 Feb (JANA) — Prime Minister of Iran Mir Hoseyn Musavi has reiterated the support of the leadership and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Libyan Arab people in their resistance to the U.S. provocations and threats.

Mir Hoseyn Musavi informed the JANA correspondent in Tehran that the freedom of the Libyan Arab people and their leadership is of extreme importance with regard to the Iranian revolution. He said: "This motivates us to continue our support to the Libyan Arab people without any reservations and we will stand by Libya's side to face any aggressive threats."

Musavi emphasized the importance of and need for an alliance of countries which are against U.S. imperialism and against the Zionist enemy, pointing out that "one of the imperialist plots against the peoples of the region is the decrease in oil prices. The progressive countries which are OPEC members must work more closely than before in order to make this plot fail."

Majlis Commission Issues Statement on Oil Policy

**LD031235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
3 Feb 86**

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, on the eve of the OPEC special committee session in Vienna, the Majlis Foreign Policy Commission issued a statement calling on OPEC members to demonstrate their unity and decisiveness to counter the policies pursued by the oil plunderers, thus making such

policies futile. The statement emphasizes: In order to counter such plots we must reduce oil production and to put up with the short-term consequences; procrastination in this regard would result in the weakening of our economic weapon against this new arrogant onslaught.

Furthermore, the statement adds, the price war is a direct political move against the weak oil-exporting countries. This political move cannot be countered without giving priority to OPEC's long-term political considerations as well as to the interests of nations.

The statement calls on the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry to bear the issue and its political significance in mind and to reconsider its relations with the countries that play an effective role in the promotion of such a plot in any manner and, accordingly, to adopt an appropriate policy.

Aqazadeh To Meet With Libyan, Algerian Counterparts

**LD031912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
3 Feb 86**

[Text] According to a Central News Unit Report, within the framework of the relations between the Iranian, Algerian and Libyan governments, this afternoon, Petroleum Minister Aqazadeh left for Tripoli at the invitation of Libyan Petroleum Minister Al-Shakshuki. The talks, which will be attended by Algerian Energy Minister Nabi, will start on a trilateral basis in Tripoli tomorrow.

The ministers of the three countries will review the latest developments on the oil market, the oil glut -- which is caused by some non-OPEC producing countries with the cooperation of some OPEC countries -- and the various ways to combat efforts that result in the weakening of the oil market and an increase in production.

It should be pointed out that the meeting between the oil ministers of Iran, Algeria and Libya will be held at a time when the OPEC special session, chaired by the Venezuelan oil minister, in Vienna, has not reached an effective conclusion concerning serious decisions to control production and market.

Arrives in Tripoli

LD040727 Tehran IRNA in English 0723 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, Feb. 4, IRNA — The Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh arrived here Monday night heading a delegation for talks with Libyan and Algerian oil ministers on a coordinated action to encounter plots to reduce oil prices. The Algerian Minister of Energy and Petrochemical Industry Belkacem Nabi, also arrived here to take part in the tripartite talks.

Speaking to IRNA after his arrival, Aqazadeh said that the trip was taking place prior to the forthcoming emergency meeting of OPEC members in Vienna, and the idea was to provide the three progressive countries of OPEC, Libya, Algeria and Iran, to make a unified decision in preventing oil price decline. He hoped that more countries would join the progressive trend in OPEC to

thwart plot of U.S. and other industrialized countries, including Britain, to reduce oil prices.

The Libyan Oil Minister Fawzi Al-Shakshuki, told IRNA that the OPEC members while maintaining the OPEC price, should observe production quotas.

Foreign Ministry Official Meets With Benjedid

GF040648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Mr Mohammad Javad Larijani, under secretary in charge of international and economic affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, currently visiting Algeria for talks with the Algerian officials about the world oil market and the U.S. and Western plot to bring down oil prices, yesterday met with Chadli Benjedid, president of Algeria. During the meeting Javad Larijani delivered a message from Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to the Algerian president.

According to IRNA, at this meeting, which also included officials of the Algerian Foreign Affairs Department and the Iranian ambassador in Algeria, the world oil market and mutual relations between the two countries were discussed.

Further on Deputy Oil Minister's Visit to Saudi Arabia

Presents Khamene'i Note for King

GF021548 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1515 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] Riyadh, 2 Feb (SPA) — Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal received in his office this morning Iran's deputy oil minister, Hoseyn Kazempur Ardabili, who is carrying a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The meeting was attended by Ambassador Ahmad Mu'min, director of the Asian department and Iranian charge d'affaires in the Kingdom.

Meets With King Fahd

GF040605 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, under secretary of the Oil Ministry, currently visiting Riyadh, called on King Fahd yesterday afternoon and delivered to him a message from Mr Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic, concerning the current oil situation.

During the meeting, the king of Saudi Arabia referred to the superpower antagonism against Islam. He said: We believe that if we have a problem we must discuss it with our Iranian brothers to obtain a like-minded view regarding it. The king added: A consensus with you would be very useful, and so we seek it. The king of Saudi Arabia stressed that the Muslims have many enemies. He said: How can we allow any person to disrupt the oil situation? If these problems are handled wisely they can be solved.

Later, Mr Kazempur-Ardabili said: We are witnessing a plot in oil matters whose authors plan to (?plunder) Muslim wealth. We live in a period of historical testing and the Islamic community expects action from us. We are not against the idea of OPEC having a greater share in the world oil market. However, it should not lead to the cheap sale of Muslim oil reserves. The prices being discussed these days can only benefit the interests of the oil consuming countries and work as a bonus for them instead of a weapon against them. [sentence as heard] Unfortunately, a part of the negative propaganda about a reduction in oil prices has proven effective. We must find other ways to influence non-OPEC oil-producing countries. If every country follows its own interests, all will be adversely affected. In this matter, both of our countries, as owners of major oil reserves, must show a closer relationship.

In response, King Fahd said: The oil-purchasing countries have done their best to injure OPEC. They want prices to plunge. We must resist this and we must expect hardships along the way. However, things will come out right in the end. The demand for OPEC oil will increase. I will discuss the matter of oil prices with the officials involved.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraq Continues Attacks on Residential Areas

LD041142 Tehran IRNA in English 1123 GMT 4 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4, IRNA — Iran Monday called on the United Nations to use its influence and guarantee full observance of the June 12, 1985 agreement calling on Iran and Iraq to halt attacks on residential areas. Speaking to IRNA, Foreign Ministry director general for International affairs Mohammad Ja'far Mahalati said that Iran stood by its commitment and observed the agreement.

He condemned Iraq's refusal of guaranteeing the security of a U.N. delegation to visit residential areas devastated in Marivan and Robat townships, Western Iran, by the Baghdad regime. He cited various Iraqi attacks on residential quarters in Iran including missile attack against Dezful which claimed the lives of 75 civilians and an air raid on a war refugee camp in Zivch, northwest of Iran in which 142 civilians were martyred and 300 others injured.

Mahalati stressed that the Iraqi regime has never stopped its attacks on civilian areas, adding that numerous instances of these attacks have been confirmed by the U.N. fact-finding delegations. However, he added, the U.N. secretary general has admitted that in many cases the Iraqi regime has refused to guarantee security of the U.N. delegations. On the contrary Iran is always willing to undertake such a responsibility.

He said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has embarked on retaliatory measures after first notifying the U.N. secretary general followed by a warning to the inhabitants of target cities to evacuate the area.

Mahalati said that violation of the June 12, 1985 agreement was not the sole instance of Iraqi infringement of international reg-

ulations, adding that it had also violated the 1907 Hague Treaty and the annexed protocol to the 1949 Geneva conventions. He called on the U.N. to make efforts to ensure implementation of June 12, 1985 agreement and deplored Security Council's failure in assisting the U.N. secretary general in this respect. He stressed that in case the U.N. did not fulfill its responsibility, Iran will resort to retaliation as the last possible means.

The U.N. Security Council, Mahalati said, in mid spring last year, released a statement in which Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons had been denounced and Iraq was asked to observe international regulations on residential areas. Therefore, he added, the council was responsible to guarantee observation of the June 12, 1985 agreement and should make up for its past failure in this connection.

Communique No 2,370

LD031656 Tehran IRNA in English 1644 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 3, IRNA — At least 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several of their bunkers and mortar launchers were demolished in the western fronts Sunday as their

positions were pounded by Iranian Muslim combatants, according to a military communique released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran here Monday.

In its communique number 2,370, the command says that in the western fronts Iranian Muslim forces while checking the movements of Iraqi vehicles despatched patrols and shelled Iraqi positions killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers.

In the southern fronts, the communique says, Iranian forces checked the movements of two Iraqi armoured units with a capacity of 15 tanks each in Yebis and Chananah and elsewhere in Nahr-Anbar they halted engineering operations of Iraqi forces Sunday.

The transport of an Iraqi group comprising 30 soldiers around Chananah and the movements of Iraqi vehicles in Faqqeh were also checked by Iranian combatants, according to the communique. Iranian forces despatched reconnaissance patrols [words indistinct] Sunday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on the enemy. Meanwhile, Iraqi long-range artillery fire on the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province Sunday caused minor damage.